(c) Yes, Sir. We have reports indicating that the Bangladesh Government have issued instructions to Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) recently directing them not to accept illegal Bangladeshi migrants who were deported by BSF in accordance with the procedure laid down.

(d) Government have taken steps to increase border vigilance by our border security forces and also to continues ensuring that deportation of illegal immigrants is in accordance with our judicial and legal procedures. In addition, Government have been making sincere efforts to enlist the cooperation of Government of Bangladesh to resolve this issue.

Pollution free technologies for industrial units

*58. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive programme has been or is being worked out for the industrial units in different sectors to adopt pollution free technologies;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction so far; and the broad outlines of the programme of action contemplated in this regard; and

(c) what is the estimated total cost likely to be involved for elimination of eco-enemy technologies in industry, and the sector-wise break up thereof, if any worked out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Government encourages adoption of environment-friendly and pollution-free technologies by industrial units in different sectors. Government has formulated a project on Industrial Pollution Control with World Bank assistance. This project is aimed at supporting the Government's efforts in identifying and implementing cost-effective programmes for pollution monitoring, control and abatement. In addition, R&D efforts are encouraged for developing clean technologies within the country. R&D projects using bio-technology in control of pollution are being financed by the Government.

(c) No such comprehensive estimate has been made.

Research and Development units in the Pharmaceutical Industry

*59. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA :

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the present policy in basic research and development in the Pharmaceutical Sector;

(b) the names of the companies engaged in research and development in the Pharmaceutical Industry in India;

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate return on the expenditure incurred on research and development;

(d) whether it is a fact that some drug companies have recently closed their R&D units;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the measures proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) The objectives of The Drug Policy 1986, inter-alia, include, encouraging cost-effective production of drugs with economic sizes, introducing new technologies and new drugs, and strengthening the indigenous capabilities for production of drugs. The Policy on basis R&D in the Pharmaceutical Sector is guided by these objectives.

(b) Names of companies having in-house R&D units as recognized by Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research, on the basis of available information are given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix CLXV, Annexure No. 7].

(c) In order to ensure adequate return on the expenditure incurred on R&D, the following provisions exist :—

(i) Expenditure incurred on R&D is taken into account while determining cost of production of bulk drugs under price control.

(ii) A company is allowed to retain 50% of the reduction in price of a bulk drug achieved through R&D efforts.

(iii) If a company develops a process for a bulk drug through its own R&D efforts or through National Laboratories, from basic stage, and which is significantly different from existing processes and results in cost-effective production, exemption from price control is available for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of commercial production.

(iv) Higher profitability ceiling for units engaged in approved research and development work relating to new drugs.

(v) As in case of R&D work in other Sectors of Industry, Pharmaceutical Sector also enjoys incentives and support measures such as Income Tax relief, Accelerated Depreciation allowance, Import facility etc.

(d) The Government is not aware of any R&D unit of a Pharmaceutical Company having been closed down recently. However, a few years ago, M/s. Hindustan Ciba Gaigy have discontinued their basic research activity in new drug discovery.

(e) It was not remunerative enough.

(f) The functioning of any R&D unit of a private sector company is dependent upon its Corporate plans and policies. To encourage R&D Activity in Pharmaceutical Sector a number of suggestions are under examination as part of The Review of the Drug Policy.

Pak resolution on J&K

*60. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the Pakistan Legislative Assembly has passed an unanimous resolution condemning India on J&K; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to prevent Pakistan from interfering in the internal affairs of our country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Government are aware of the resolution passed by Pak National Assembly on October 26, 1992 on Kashmir.

(b) Government have conveyed to Government of Pakistan its concern and regret that the National Assembly of Pakistan had chosen to issue a statement designed to inflame public opinion and which constituted an interference in our internal affairs.

Government constantly monitors all developments having a bearing on India's security environment and takes necessary steps to safeguard India's security and territorial integrity.

Import of raw material for Atomic Power Plants in the country

491. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India denial to sign the agreement on Non Proliferation Treaty